BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.
1863.

The New-York Tribune, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862 is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, The Tribune has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican. It is Republican in its heartyadhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who readily hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending our circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in publishing newspapers compels us to increase the price of The Tribune. The terms are now as follows:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy, one year ..... 3 cents.
Mail subscription, one year ..... $3.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Single copy, one year $2
Two copies, one year $3
Five copies, one year ..... $5.
Ten copies, one year ..... $12.
Twenty copies, one year ..... $20.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy, one year (52 issues) $2
Three copies, one year $5
Five copies, one year $8
Ten copies, one year $15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty Copies, one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of fifty THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New-York

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863 will be ready about Christmas.

"Union Hotel,"
BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, Proprietor

In addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec7

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of
DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39--No. 34. Beaver, Wednesday, September 2, 1863. Established 1818

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

[Written for the Argus.]

DOES THE BIBLE SANCTION SUCH A PRINCIPLE?

X.

Why did he punish with death for stealing a very little, perhaps not a cent's worth, of that sort of property, and make a mere fine the penalty for stealing a thousand times as much, of any other sort of property—especially since according to the objection, God did by his own act annihilate the difference between man and all kinds of property, by putting him on a level with them.) The atrociousness of a crime depends greatly upon the nature, character, relations, and conditions of the victim. To steal is a crime, whoever the thief, or whatever the plunder. To steal bread from a full man is theft; to steal it from a starving man, is both theft and murder. If I steal my neighbor's property, the crime consists not in altering the intrinsic nature of the article, but in shifting its external relation from him to me. But when I take my neighbor himself, and first make him property, and then my property, the latter act, which was the sole crime in the former case, dwindles to a mere appendage. The sin in stealing a man does not consist in transfering from its owner to another that which is already property, but in turning personality into property. True, that which constitutes him, man is in its nature, unalterable by man. The attributes of man still remain, but the rights and immunities which grow out of them are annihilated. It is the great law of reason to regard things and beings as they are, and the sum of religion to feel, and toward them according to their nature and value.

Knowingly to treat them otherwise is sin; and the heinousness of the sin, is to be measured by the degree of violence done to their nature, relations and value. When things are sundered, which God had indisolubly joined, or confounded in one, which he has separated by infinite extremes, when sacred and eternal distinctions, which he has garnished with glory are set at naught, and trampeled on, then, it ever, sin reddens in its "scarlet dye." The sin specified in the passage is that of doing violence to the nature of a man—impiously deriding his intrinsic value and relations as a moral being, and blotting out the distinction stamped upon him by his Maker. In the verse immediately preceding, and in that which follows, the same principle is laid down. In the fifteenth verse. "He that smiteth at his father or his mother, shall surely be put to death." In the seventeenth, the penalty of death is denounced for the cursing of a parent. If a Jew gave his neighbor a stroke, the law merely struck him in return. But if that same blow had been given to a parent, the law struck the smiter dead. Why this vast desparity in the punishment of the act inflicted on different persons. Answer—God guards the parental relation with peculiar care. It is the centre of human relations. The violations of that is the violation of all. The fact that an individual could trample on that, showed that no relation had any sacredness in his eyes—that he was unfit to move about among human relations who had violated one so sacred and tender. Therefore the Mosaic law raised on high his bleeding corpse, and brandished the ghostly terror around the parental relation to guard its sacred precints from impious inroads. But why the difference in the penalty since the act was the same. The sin committed had divers aggravations. I. The relation violated was so obvious—the distinction between parents and others so manifest, dictated by natural affection—a law of the constitution. II. The act was violence to nature—a suicide on constitutional sustibilities. III. The parental relation then, as now, was the centre of the social system, and required powerful safe guards. God gave his testimony to this in the moral law. "Honor thy father and thy mother." Stands at the head of those commands which the duties of man to man, and throughout the Bible, the parental relation is God's favorite illustration, by which to show forth his own relations to the whole family of man and his tender regard for all who in the spirit of adoption, say: "Our Father." In this case death was inflicted not at all for the smiting, nor for smiting a man, but a parent. The penalty for violating a vital and sacred relation—for disregarding a distinction cherished by God, as the apple of his eye, and around which, both in moral and ceremonial law. He threw up a bulwork of defence. In the next verse, "He that stealeth a man," &c. The same principle is wrought out in still stronger relief. The crime here furnished with death is not the mere act of taking property from its owner, but it is a crime of another sort. The disregarding of fundamental relations, doing violence to an immortal nature, making war on a sacred distinction of priceless worth and infinitely dear to the heart of God. That distinction which is spurned, and cast headlong by the principle and system of American slavery which makes men "chattels." The incessant pains, taking throughout the Old Testament in the entire separation of human beings from brutes and things, shows God's regard for the sacredness of his own distinction. "In the beginning" the Lord uttered it in heaven, and proclaimed it to the universe as it rose into being. He arrayed creation at the instant of its birth, to it reverent homage. He bade it pause in adoration, while He ushered forth his crowning work. They that pause, and that creating arm held back in mid career, and that high conference in the good head. "Let us make man in our IMAGE, after OUR LIKENESS, and let him have free dominion over the fish of the sea, and the foul of the air, and over the cattle, and all the earth, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth." Why while every living thing, with land and sea, and firmament, and marshalled worlds, waited to catch and swell the shouts of morning stars; then God created man in his own IMAGE. In the image God created he him." This solves the problem, IN THE IMAGE OF GOD CREATED HE HIM. Well might the sons of God cry altogether. Amen, alleluia. "Thou art worthy Oh! Lord, to receive blessing and honor." For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honor. Thou makest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands—thou hast put all things under his feet.—Oh! Lord, our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth, Psalm 4, 5, 6, 9. The frequent and solemn repetition of this distinction by God proclaims his infinite regard. The 26th, 27th, 28th verses of the first chapter of Genesis are little else than the repetition in various forms. In the 5th chapter 1st verse, we find it again.—"In the day that God created man, in the likeness of God made he man. In the 9th chapter, 6th verse, we find it again. After giving unrestricted license to shed the blood of "every moving thing that liveth," it is added, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed—for in the image of God made he man. As though he had said, "All these other living creatures are your property, designed for your use—they have the likeness of earth, they perished with the using, and their spirits go downwards, but this other living being, man, has my own likeness. In the image God made I man; an intelligent, moral, immortal agent, invited to all that I can give and he can be. So in Leviticus 24, 11, 14." He that killeth any man shall surely be put to death, and he that killeth a beast shall maketh it good, beast for beast, and he that killeth a man shall be put to death." So in the passage quoted incidentally above Psalms 4, 5, 6.

What an enumeration of particulars each seperating by an infinite extreme, men from brutes and things. I. Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels. "Slavery drags him down among brutes. II. Thou hast crowned him with glory and honor." Slavery tears off his crown, and bows him under a yoke. III. Thou hast put all things on his feet. "Slavery puts him under the feet of an owner, along beasts and creeping things; makes him a "chattle personal, in his hands" to all intents constructions, and purposes whatever, until death. But time would fail us to detail the instances which this distinction is set on high in the Bible, and inserted with all the attributes of inviolabl sacredness.—"He that runneth way read whosoever readeth let him understand."

☞ A Quaker one hearing a person tell how he had felt for another who was in distress and needed assistance, dryly asked him: "Friend, hast thou felt in thy pocket for him!"

☞ A confirmed bachelor says the reason women never stammer is, because they talk so fast a stammer has got no chance to get in. People stutter because they besitate. But whoever knew a woman to hesitate about anything.

A Change in the State Administration Fatal to the State Government.

—Any change in the policy which is now in operation to vindicate and sustain the civil power of the nation, will be fatal to all its interests. If the war to put down rebellion is abated—if the policy which controls the operations of our armies is changed—if the rulers who administer our State Government are displaced, and others, politically opposed to the National Government are placed in position and power, of course rebellion must reap the benefit of the change, and the loyal States and all their interests and parts, become the sufferers. Thus with the State of Pennsylvania. She has done much for the cause of the Union. She has sent out her sons by the hundreds of thousands—they have fought in almost every battle—laid down to die in every State where death was dealt out by the traitor hordes—and yet with all this, Pennsylvania has been able to maintain not only her own integrity, credit and prosperity, but she has assisted to maintain all these also for States that are in rebellion. She has paid her debts—taken care of her local interests—defended her borders—succored her wounded—honored her dead—sheltered and comforted the soldier's family—and in all things maintained the position of a Commonwealth the same, almost, as if war was not breeding its diseases and its calamities throughout the land. But suppose this condition in our State Government was altered? Suppose we give up our State Government into the control of those who sympathize with traitors? Would the credit of the Commonwealth be the same? Would its prestige shed the same genial joys on every hearth? Would the law be as powerful for good? Would the State be as influential for National honor and National perpetuity? We answer no, because the question now is simply as to whether the Government at Washington or the cabal of traitors at Richmond, is to be continued. The question is narrowed down to this issue: Shall we sustain the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, or is it our will to approve and sustain the excuses and outrages of the traitor, Davis? All who desire to sustain the National authorities will, of course vote for and aid W. G. Curtin, the loyal candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Those who desire to approve the villianies and the assassinations of the slave holders—who wish to make labor subservient to capital and government obedient to rebellion, will vote for George W. Woodward, the treason sympathizing candidate for the same position.—*Har. Tel.*

The Lawrence Raid.

The *World*, commenting on the recent arson and murder at Lawrence, Kansas, by traitor guerillas, says:

"It is perfectly clear that, with the force at the disposal of the Government authorities in Kansas, such a hideous exploit as that which has damned the name of Quantrell to immortal fame at Lawrence ought to have been impossible. * * *

Should it prove to be the case that rumor has overstated the villianies of this dark achievement, it will still be the duty of the American people to hold to the strictest account the authorities who left so important a part of our border line exposed to even a legitimate invasion of legitimate Confederate troops."

—We do not justify nor excuse the "authorities" here arraigned, but it was *not* a part of "our border line" that was proved unguarded by this butchery. Quantrell and his followers have been entirely within our military lines and at least a hundred miles from any Rebel post for more than a year past. No Rebel flag has floated, no Rebel pickets has been stationed, in or near that portion of Missouri, for a long time. But Slavery is far stronger in that section than in any other, and wherever Slavery is strong, there the Rebellion has desperate votaries. The raid on Lawrence was impelled by one identical spirit with the Riots in New York, and the former was as great a surprise to the local Military authorities as the latter.

—When Gen. Neil shot ten of these Missouri guerrillas, proved guilty of breaking their parole, the Copperheads charged him with butchery; Jeff. Davis doomed him to death; and Europe inveighed against his ferocity. He seems to have had a clearer conception of "the nature of the beast" than any of his contemners.

☞ A thick-headed squire being worsted by Sydney Smith in an argument, took his revenge by exclaiming, "If I had a son who was an idiot, I would make him a parson." "Very likely," replied Sydney; "but I see your father was of a different opinion."

☞ One of Morgan's men, just before he died, declared that Morgan would never have started on his expedition through Ohio if he had not been promised ten thousand recruits from the ranks of Vallandigham.

Charleston.

Charleston was the cradle of treason. It was there that the first parricidal blow was aimed at the government—there that traitors first met to counsel the severance of the States—there that the bloody drama, since enacted over the graves of two hundred thousand citizens, was first conceived—there that the insidious poison of infidelity to the Republic had been first taught and for years poured out upon the Nation—there that Sumter fell in the first assault of armed rebels against our common flag.—Since then two years of horrible, sickening war have crowded into history the most thrilling achievements and disasters known in the crimsoned records of human daring. The confines of the murderous foes of the Republic have been narrowed, and still narrowed until not a single State but can point to the national ensign floating within its borders, and more than half territory claimed and originally held by the foes of Free Government, has been prematurely wrested from their fatal embrace.

Just now every patriotic heart turns with no ordinary emotions to Charleston. Hitherto it has escaped the scourge it nursed into colossal power to desolate the homes of others, but at last the retribution of sometimes tardy but ever sleepless justice, seems to be on the eve of its relentless vindication. The handwriting has been on the wall at Gettysburg, at Vicksburg, at Port Hudson, at Helena, at Tullahoma, in character too plain to be misunderstood; and now with Lee and his shattered columns at bay south of the Rappahannock, and Bragg and Johnston driven in confusion into the interior of the so called confederacy, Charleston is being encircled by patriot commands on land and water; and soon we hope to see the National heart electrified with joy over the announcement that the home and hot-bed of treason has at last felt the avenging stroke, and has fallen before the gallant sons of the North.

Gen. Beauregard commands the rebels, and it will be seen that he has every avenue bristling with his guns ready to sweep approaching parties; but Gen. Gilmore, who is at least Beauregard's equal as an Engineer and as a brave and skillful commander, has made a secure lodgment on Morris Island, and now has his immense guns planted within short range of Fort Wagner, and easy range of Sumter. Since his repulse in the attempt to storm Wagner, he has been amply reinforced, so that the siege cannot possibly be raised by a sortie from the rebel works; and the Charleston papers confess that unless Gilmore is dislodged by assault, he will in his own time reduce Fort Sumter and capture the city. The iron-clads are heroically aiding Gen. Gilmore, and have several times engaged both Wagner and Sumter at a few hundred yards; and when the final attack is to be made, they will play no unimportant part in the glory of restoring the Old Flag over the last lingering hope of treason. Heaven speed the day.—*Franklin Repository.*

List of Grand Jurors.

September Term commencing 2d Monday.

Brighton tp: Ruel R. Wray, John Small, jr.
Chippewa tp: John Herron, jr. James Kennedy.
Darlington tp: John Black, Ephraim Booth
Economy tp: James Logan.
Green tp: James Ramsey, John Johnston.
Hanover tp: John B. Swarongen, Joseph M'Ferrin.
Marion tp: Martin Barnes.
New Brighton boro: Evan Townsend, Joseph Wilson.
New Sewickly tp: John Chaney, Abraham Hunter, A. P. Smith.
North Sewickly tp: James Coleman.
Pulaski tp: Wm. Wallace.
Patterson tp: John Sims.
Rochester boro: George Hinds, Wm. Porter, (Foreman.)
South Beaver tp: Reuben Watt.
Ohio tp: Wm. Cunningham

PETIT JURORS.

Borough tp: Robert M'Cabe, Hiram Minor, Henry Dillon.
Big Beaver tp: Robert Wallace.
Chippewa tp: David Thomas.
Darlington tp: John Elder, Wm. Fowler, John M'Clure, G. W. Hartshorn.
Economy tp: Sam'l. Hendrickson, Wm. Dunlap.
Frankfort tp: J. J. Carothers.
Franklin tp: Lewis Stamm, James Dobbs.
Freedom boro: George Barns.
Georgetown boro: Standish Peppard.
Hanover tp: Aaron Moore, John M'Cauley Sam'l Moore.
Hopewell tp: Amos Ewing, Jacob Figley.
Harmony tp: David Hoffler.
Industry tp: Joseph Ammon.
New Brighton boro: Jos. Alexander, Henry Boyle, A. Gilliland, Ed. Merrick.
North Sewickly tp: Kasebeer Helsby, Hugh P. Wilson.
New Sewickly tp: Geo. Rochcher.
Rochester tp: Henry Rosenger, Thos. Hays.
Raccoon tp: Richard Calhoon Sam'l Seawright.
South Beaver tp: Jacob Smith, Sam'l Caughey.
Brighton tp: Milo Grove, W. B. M'Gaffick.

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

A Maryland Journal on Emancipation.

The *Cambridge* (Maryland) *Intelligencer*, of July 18th, has a long and able editorial discussing the question of emancipation, in which it very sibly comes to the conclusion that if it were in Missouri, it would be in favor of immediate emancipation. The following is what the *Intelligencer* has to say on this point:

"We are in favor of a system of gradual emancipation for Maryland. If we lived in Missouri, we should be like our friends there, in favor of immediate emancipation. But the condition of Maryland is materially different from that of Missouri. There slavery has carried civil war to the very hearthstone of the loyal people, and crimsoned their homes with blood. Radical measures are essential to the establishment of peace and quiet. Here, we enjoy security and tranquility, the public exigency is not so great, and we may abolish our system of labor with less violence to other public interests. The disease in the "body poltic" of both States is the same, but they require different remedies.

"But while we are in favor of gradual emancipation, we do not mean that it shall be so very gradual as to be just no emancipation at all. We are willing that it shall be gradual, but it must be speedy. Though gradual, it must be short. We are opposed to any system which contemplates lengthening the life of slavery a single day beyond what is absolutely necessary for the preservation of other public interests from too great a shock by the change of labor. Ten years is long enough. We want slavery throttled and destroyed, and that, too, in time for us and our children to enjoy the benefits of freedom. Our fathers and ourselves have suffered much from the curse of slavery, and we claim that ourselves and our children shall enjoy the blessings of freedom."

So far as the foregoing argument concerns Missouri, it is unquestionably sound, but it might have safely been carried, with the same application, to a much wider extent. One of the most important lessons the war has taught the country, is that no greater humbug has ever been indulged than gadual emancipation. If the slaves are fit for freedom at all, they are as fit for it now as they ever will be in a state of slavery. The true school for any man, black or white, in which to acquire a knowledge of self-government, is that condition in which he finds himself when thrown upon his own resources. The poorest school of all is that condition, the inevitable tendency of which is to degrade and destroy the confidence of the man.

The experiment of immediate emancipation has been tested in Louisana, where thousands of life-long slaves were suddenly given their liberty, and if we are to believe the testimony of all the witnesses in the case without any or but few of those evil consequences following, about which the opponents of speedy Emancipation have been accustomed to prate so much. If immediate Emancipation is safe in Louisana, it is safe anywhere in the United States.

Governor Curtin and the Military.

The members of Colonel M'Combs' regiment held a meeting at Parkersburg the other day, and passed a series of resolutions endorsing the Union candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court. Among the resolutions adopted was one declaring that "Governor Curtin, by his earnest, efficient and constant support of the Federal Government in its efforts to suppress the existing wicked and unprovoked rebellion, and his untiring and successful efforts to promote the honor, efficiency, welfare and comfort of the thousands of Pennsylvania's sons who have taken up arms in defense of their country, whether found in the field, the camp or hospital, has placed our noble old Commonwealth in a proud position among the loyal States, and has won for himself the grateful thanks of the good people of our State and nation, and proved himself the soldier's friend, as he is the people's favorite."

Just Think.

Vallandigham says "the Confederate States"—in words conforming to the rebel pretense—he says "President Davis"—very careful and considerate indeed. This to rebels.

President Lincoln he calls a "Usurper." "Tyrant," "Nero," etc.

What man, even in his epithets, but must see where his heart is? He loves Jeff. Davis and the rebels—hates the Constitutional President and shows it. Such a man loyal to the the Government and the Union? Such a man the proper candidate for loyal men to support?

☞ "Banks, what'll you have?"
"Well, Gardner, I'll take a little Port (Hudso)."
He got it.

NO SOLDIER,

and no real friend of the soldier, can vote for George W. Woodward for Governor because he joined in the approval of a decree by which the soldier, absent from the State, defending the honor of the nation, was disfranchised and degraded to the level of the slave. The man who perils life in the defence of the Government, is esteemed by Judge Woodward as unworthy of participating in the control of that Government. The man who gives up home, family, fortune, comfort, pleasure and business, in order to promote the welfare of the nation, is regarded by Judge Woodward as unworthy of confidence, as a free man, as incapable of exercising the franchises of a citizen, and as only a little higher than the common slaves of the South. Is such a man fit to be the Governor of a free people? This question the veterans who are at home, with the friends of the veterans absent fighting the battles of the Union, must answer. Every vote cast for George W. Woodward for Governor, is a voice in favor of the disfranchisement of the soldier—an influence which may be used, when once such a man is clothed with power, to disfranchise all who do not acquiesce with him in faith in the political dogmas which now disturb the peace and threaten the perpetuity of the Government. Remember, freemen of Pennsylvania, you are called on to decide when you vote for Governor at the coming election, the right of the American soldiers to the franchise as well as the right of the American citizen to maintain the American Government against the efforts of armed slaveholders to effect its destruction. Every vote cast against George W. Woodward, is a ballot in favor of the Union, in favor of the franchise, and in favor of the real peace of the country.

Jeff. Davis' Library.

A letter from near Jacksor, Tenn., states that a company of cavalry, escorting a foraging expedition; having learned from a nego where the extensive library of Jeff. Davis was secreted, determined to look it up.

They proceeded to the house and there found thousands of volumes of books, several bushels of private and political papers of the arch traitor, written by traitors North and South. Some of these papers were brought into camp, and served as novel literature for our officers and men.

In addition to these, several valuable gold-headed walking canes were found, one of them presented to Davis by Franklin Pierce; on another one was the inscription, "From a Soldier to a soldier's Friend." In many of the letters the subject of secession is warmly discussed. Some of these letters date as far back as 1852.—Many of the more prominent writers accept the separation of the North and the South as a foregone conclusion, but only disagree as how and when it should be done. Davis is alluded to as the political Moses in the measure, and the allusions to him would seem as if he was looked upon in the light of a demi god. If the collection of letters could be arranged and published it would bring to light the secret history of secession, and hold up to the world the deepest laid treason ever known on the face of the earth.

☞ Murfreesboro is said to be the strongest national Fortress on the continent. The only indications of it to the civillian are heaps of red earth on every hill in the vicinity, with long ditches, stockades and mounds crossing the railroads. But, even to the uninstructed eye, heaps of earth and sand, with black objects protruding from them, have come to have a much more threatening look than the most wondrous piles of stones and masonry. General Rosecrans evidently means to keep what he possesses, and he has already laid a hand on Tennessee, whose imprint several centuries will not wear away.

☞ The statement of the Buffalo Commercial Avertiser that Mr. Vallandigham was turned out of the Clifton House, is contradicted by the proprietors of that hotel.—*Copperhead Paper.*

But is this statement that Mr. Vallandingham was expelled from the United States for disloyal conduct incorrect?

☞ The Dubuque *Times* says that never since Iowa has been settled by the white man have the prarie chickens been as numerous as at the present season. In Buchanan and Blackhawk counties they can be killed with stones and clubs, and hunting them with guns is next to no sport at all.

☞ A Western paper strikes the names of two subscribers from the list, because they were recently hung. The publisher says he was compelled to be severe, because he did not know their present address.

☞ "I think I have seen you before sir; are you not Owen Smith?" "Oh yes I'm owin' Smith and owin' Jones and owin' Brown, and owing everybody.

☞ Even Brigham Young's wives are effected with the military spirit; they call their husband Briggy dear.

BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For Governor,
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Supreme Judge,
HON. DANIEL AGNEW,
OF BEAVER COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly,
WILLIAM HENRY, Fallston.
ISAIAH WHITE, Lawrence County.
Sheriff,
JOSEPH LEDLIE, Beaver,
Register & Recorder,
ALFRED R. MOORE, Beaver,
Treasurer,
JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver,
Clerk of Court,
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Darlington,
Commissioner,
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY Economy tp.,
Coroner,
THOS. DEVINEY, New Brighton,
Poor House Director,
JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon,
Auditor,
JOSEPH M'CLURE, Bridgewater.
Trustees of Academy.
Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM, Bridgew'r.
WILLIAM ORR, Beaver.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Beaver *Argus*, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.
Feb. 10, '62. T. C. NICHOLSON.

MASS MEETING.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the friends of CURTIN and AGNEW, *and of the Country, and all who are opposed to Rebellion and Separation*, at the COURT HOUSE, IN BEAVER, on

Tuesday, Sept'r. 15th, 1863,

commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Distinguished speakers will be present to address the meeting.

☞Turn out, all who are in favor of a speedy peace on honorable terms and who are opposed to treason and traitors.

Mr. Justice Woodward.

This individual has been placed in nomination by the copperheads of this State, for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth; and although it has been two months since he was thus put forth as the standard-bearer of the party, yet he has, up to the present time, been as silent and as reticent as though he were a private gentlemen, and not the candidate of his party for a conspicuous position in the most memorable contest that the people of this good old Commonwealth have ever been called upon to witness.

It may be urged that the position which Judge Woodward holds upon the Supreme Bench does not allow the mingling in partizan politics; but surely Judge Woodward, when he accepted a party nomination for Governor, must have felt that so far as he was concerned, "the courtesy of the bench" was laid aside. "The courtesy of the bench" did not prevent his acceptance of the nomination of the Party. Why then should it prevent his declaring, especially at this momentous period, the kind of platform he believes in? The truth is, that Mr. Justice Woodward's record is of such a character that the least said about it by himself or his friends, the better for his Party. Let us look upon some of the facts in the personal history of the great copperhead candidate. We charge against Judge Woodward—

First: That in the outset of this rebellion he advocated the taking up of arms by the slaveholders in defense of Slavery; and that he insisted upon the rebels being permitted to break up the Union peaceably.

Second: That he is now and has ever been the steady friend of *Slavery and disunion* and has never, by word, act or influence, done anything for the government to help it in putting down the rebellion.

Third: That he hates the Administration, and every one else engaged in putting down the rebellion, to such a degree that he refused to allow soldiers to vote at the last election.

Fourth: That he is a malignant foe to *true Democracy*—having, in the Constitutional Convention, endeavored to cut off Foreigners from the election franchise altogether, thus far transcending the late Know Nothing party.

Fifth: That he is in secret sympathy with those conspicuous traitors, Clement L. Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, Horatio Seymour, and others of that stripe; and were he elected Governor he would be as effective an *enemy* as Jefferson Davis could wish.

Sixth: And that, consequently, his election would be hailed with delight by the Southern traitors as an equivalent for their repulse at Gettysburg, the greatest evils and calamities

The Approaching Contest.

The approaching election will be one of greater importance, not only to the people of Pennsylvania, but to the whole Union and the cause of freedom, throughout the world than any one that has taken place since the establishment of this republican government. Already we see the sympathising friends of the rebellion organizing for the the purpose of overwhelming the government, and carrying out their unholy schemes of disunion. Already the black flag of treason and Woodward has been thrown to the breeze. Although it may be humiliating and mortifying to make the acknowledgment, yet it is now perfectly manifest to all men that we have now, in the loyal and patriotic state of Pennsylvania, unprincipled men who, under the guise of patriotism, for the gratification of wicked ambition, and through an intensity of hatred to our free institutions, would rejoice in the total destruction of everything which freemen hold dear and sacred.

The sneaking and cowardly wretches who have hitherto secretly plotted treason in the North, are now boldly proclaiming their disunion doctrines, and endeavoring, by falsehood, fraud and treachery, to mislead the masses of the people, and to drag them into treason against the government under which we have hitherto lived more happily than any other people under heaven.

The leaders of the party now organized in the North to oppose the government in its mighty effort to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws against treason and rebellion, are well known to every man to be the worst men who ever infested civilized society, and poisoned with their venomous doctrines the public mind. For the truth of this we have but to name those arch-traitors who are now endeavoring to control the destinies of this great country. Gov. Seymour, who was elected last fall by the votes of the lowest and vilest copperheads of New York, while large numbers of the loyal men of the State were in the National armies battling for the life of the government, it is well known, is totally devoid of every thing in the shape of moral principle, which is made clear by the fact that the late horrid and bloody riots, in the city of New York, were produced by his machinations, assisted by the Woods and others of kindred spirit. The lives of hundreds of peaceable and unoffending men and women, immense amounts of property destroyed, and crimes of the blackest kind were committed by the copperhead friends under their control and direction.

Look, also, at another of the same band—Gov Parker, of New Jersey—opposing the draft which was ordered by the representatives of the people, and inciting the people to resistance when he knew that the salvation of the country depended upon the filling up of our greatly depleted armies. These men are more prominent than others, and holding their high positions can, and do, wield great influence, particularly with the ignorant and depraved.

If Woodward, the copperhead candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, should be elected, with his friend Vallandigham, in Ohio, we would then have four of the most powerful States in the North arrayed against the government, and aiding, by all the means in their power, the Southern Slaveholding States, in their rebellion.—Soon we would feel the blighting influence and power of the copperheads, and witness the same scenes on our peaceful soil that has been enacted in Kansas. Quantril, another copperhead, and entertaining the same views, and as unprincipled as Seymour, Woodward and Vallandigham, with his band of fiends and demons, have lately fallen upon the city of Lawrence, and burnt the city, murdered large numbers of its inhabitants, and committed crimes and excesses which would be disgraceful to the most savage tribe. Every man, woman and child throughout the civilized world will shudder at the atrocities committed by that band of hellish monsters. But we would ask, is it not the legitimate fruit of the teachings of Seymour, Woodward & Co.? We say it is; and if the people of Pennsylvania elect Woodward, and Ohio elects Vallandigham, we will witness the same horrid scenes in our more comparatively peaceful and happy States;—we will see armed bands of the vilest men roaming the country, burning and murdering without restraint.

In view of the dreadful consequences, every patriot should rouse himself to immediate action, and exert all his influence to support Gov. Curtin, the Union candidate. We all know him to be a man of great wisdom, ability and of the most ardent and devoted patriotism. By doing which are dreaded by the wise and the good, will be averted.

We feel confident that the people of Beaver county will not be carried away by the ravings and falsehoods of the miserable, weak and cowardly crew who are now roaming about the country making a mighty effort to arouse in their ignorant followers a spirit of violent opposition to the government, and advising them to be prepared to wade in the blood of loyal inhabitants, up to their throats, when the proper time arrives.

No man so humble but possesses influence, and by speaking out, boldly, his sentiments of loyalty, can contribute to the maintenance of the government. Let every wise and good man act as if upon his efforts the existence of this nation depended, and give all the aid in his power, whether at the ballot-box or otherwise, as it may be necessary, and soon we will see all opposition to our beloved government put down, and Southern treason and mean, sneaking Northern copperheadism buried in one common and inglorious grave.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to those who have not made returns of their Income, that said returns must be made to the assistant assessors before the 10th of September next. All persons who do not make their returns by that time will be liable to the penalty provided in such cases.

Sept. 2-t SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

☞WE desire to call the attention of our citizens to the condition of the public burial ground of the Borough. It is overgrown with bushes and brambles to such an extent as, in some places, to conceal both graves and tombstones, and in its present state is a disgrace to the community. We trust that steps may be immediately taken to clear it out.

☞The next meeting of the Managers of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House on Saturday, Sept. 12th, 1863, at 10 a. m. As that will be one of the last meetings before the Fair, all the members are requested to be present. The eating houses will be leased on that day and all who desire bidding for the same are requested to meet with the Board.

☞The Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will be held in Beaver on the last day of September, and the first and second days of October, as published heretofore. No effort will be spared to make it more attractive than the last Fair. The books will be opened for entries in a few days.

☞THE UNION LEAGUE, of Beaver, will meet regularly, at the usual place, on Friday evening of each week. A full attendance is requested on Friday evening of this week, as business of importance is to be transacted. Members, don't fail to be present.

☞WE call attention to the advertisement of Knanaga, Fowler & Co., in another column of our paper, proprietors of the "Girard House," Philadelphia. We have known these gentlemen for several years as hotel keepers, and know that but few have been as successful in the business as they. Gentlemanly and attentive, guests receive every attention, and none ever have cause to complain. Their house is one of the best in the city. If our readers have cause to visit the city, we would recommend them to stop at the Girard House, and if they are not satisfied we will take all the blame to ourselves.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon a sad occurrence took place, resulting in the death of Capt. Joseph S. Harter, of the 115th Ohio. While one of the officers of the regiment was handling a pair of holsters, the flap on one of which was unbuttoned, the pistol fell out, the lock striking the floor, discharging it, the contents striking Captain H. He lingered until eight o'clock Wednesday morning, when he died. His remains, with an escort, were sent to the home of his parents, who reside in Canton, Stark County, Ohio. Captain Harter was a very promising young man, about twenty-four years old. He was in the three months' service, and after serving out his time, came home and recruited a company for three years, which he commanded at the time of his death.

We take the above from the Cincinnati *Commercial*. Capt. Harter was well known to many in the place, having relations living here. He was a grandson of the late Gen. Robert Moore, and a nephew of Mrs. Agnew, of Beaver. Capt Harter was a brave officer, a talented and accomplished young man, an ornament to society, and when he died no young man had a brighter prospect before him. His funeral took place on the 29th ult. from the residence of his mother in Carrol, Ohio.

☞Gov. Pierpont has fixed the seat of Government of Virginia at Alexandria. He intimates that resistance to the civil authority will be repressed, and declares his purpose to be the restoration of the regular State Government.

War and Compromise.

The unblushing effrontery with which copperheads of the North aver that this rebellion would have been averted by compromise, and the endeavor now made to *lie* down the facts of history make it necessary to recur once in awhile to the plain evidence of truth. We ask the attention of men of all parties, Democrat as well as Unionists, to the record.

Every one will remember that the Democratic party split in their convention at Charleston and at Baltimore in 1860, and that the smaller portion, chiefly composed of far South or cotton States men, nominated John C. Breckenridge, while the Northern and border State portion nominated Mr. Douglas. It is not necessary to repeat what every one knows, that the Breckenridge faction became secessionists in the South and sympathizers in the North, and that Breckenridge himself became a rebel General.

The result of this division was the election of Mr. Lincoln in Nov. 1860. But he did not take his seat till the 4th of March, 1861. In the meantime the Congress which assembled in December, 1860, was democratic in the Senate, and democrats and South Americans constituted a majority in the House. It remained so till the Senators and Representatives of the seceding States left the halls of Congress, which from time to time they did as their several States seceded.—During this time Mr. Buchanan was in the Presidency.

These are facts not disputed, but the consequence of them is probably not so often thought of. It is this that if compromise would have saved the nation it was in the power of the democratic party to have done so until the Southern members had actually left Congress. We do not say that the democratic party of the North could have effected a compromise, as we shall directly show by the record. The cotton States were determined to secede, and to drag with them all the slave States. But this we do say and the admitted facts prove it, that if the Crittenden compromise, or any other, would have been received by the far South, the democratic party could have carried any measure which the cotton States demanded.

But compromise was not asked for; it was spurned by the cotton States. Now for the proof. South Carolina seceded on the 20th of December, 1860; Mississippi on the 7th of January, 1861; Alabama on the 11th; Florida on the 12th; Georgia on the 19th, and Louisiana on the 28th of January, and Texas on the 1st of February, 1861.

This secession it will be recollected, was not a mere paper declaration, but was accompanied by the raising and arming troops, taking possession of all the federal ports and arsenals in the South, except Fort Pickens and Fort Sumpter, and taking possession of custom houses, post offices, revenue cutters and the surrender of United States troops under Gen. Twiggs.

These are the facts and dates of history. Now let us see the intention of the seceders. The South Carolina secession convention began on the 17th of December, 1860, at Columbia. In consequence of the prevalence of the small pox a motion was made to adjourn to Charleston. On this motion Wm. Porcher Miles said: "Sir if every day my chances of life diminished by my remaining here, and if I felt the certain conviction I must take the disease I would do so, and die if necessary. *I am just from Washington where I have been in constant, close, continued conference with our friends.—Their unanimous urgent request is not to delay at all.* The last thing urged upon me by our friends from Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas and Louisiana and every State that is with us in this great movement, was, to take out South Carolina the instant you can." (See proceedings of the South Carolina Convention in the Annual American Cyclopedia for 1861, page 649.) Here we have the record evidence of the intent. They wished South Carolina to secede immediately. Why? To wait for a compromise? No; To drag the other States into immediate secession before Congress or government could stop the movement. The dates of their secession proves the fact.

But now let us see the expression of views and intentions by the Senators and Representatives of the cotton States in Congress before their States had seceded. The subject of debate in the Senate was the resolution of Mr. Powell of Kentucky:

"*Resolved*, That as much of the President's message as relates to the agitated and distracted condition of the country and the grievances between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States be referred to a special committee of thirteen members; and that said committee be instructed to inquire into the present condition of the country and report by bill or otherwise." Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, said "The time is rolling rapidly to the consummation of these great objects, (viz: separation) and in my opinion there is nothing this side of Heaven that can prevent their consummation. You talk about concessions. You talk about repealing the liberty bills as a concession to the South. Repeal them all to-morrow and it would not stop the progress of this revolution."

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, said "I cannot vote for the resolution of my friend from Kentucky because it would be an intimation, darkly given it is true, but yet an intimation, to my State which is moving, that there is a hope of reconciliation. I do not believe there is any such hope. I see no evidence on which to base a hope. I see through this dark cloud that surrounds us no ray of light. To me it is all darkness and midnight gloom."

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, said he could vote for the resolution, "but without an idea that it is possible for anything that Congress can do to reach the dangers with which we are threatened." Again he says, "I tell you now Mr. President that the question is settled in relation to this great great movement which is now progressing in certain Southern States.—I know the efforts that are now being made to stay the hand of the Southern people, and to cool the patriotism which is burning within the Southern heart; but it will be ineffectual, sir."

Without fatiguing with quotations we might add that the resolution was passed on the 20th of December, 1860 by the votes of border State men, but not the cotton States. The special committee of thirteen reported on the 31st December: "That the committee have not been able to agree upon any general plan of adjustment, and report that fact to the Senate, together with the journal of the convention."

On a day after this, Mr. Crittenden, whose compromise resolutions are so often falsely referred to, finding they could not pass the Democratic Senate by reason of the refusal of the members from the cotton States who rejected all compromise, modified them and thus addressed the Senate:

"Mr. President, if I could indulge myself with the hope that the resolutions which I have proposed for amendments to the constitution would obtain that majority in this Senate which would recommend them to the States for their adoption, by convention or by legislation, I should never have made this motion for a reference to the people."

No wonder Mr. Crittenden began to despair of Congress and desired to refer his proposition to the people; for hear the language of the next Senator who rose after he sat down, viz: Toombs, of Georgia. "The Union, sir, is dissolved, that is an accomplished fact in the path of this discussion that men may as well heed. One of your confederates (South Carolina) has already wisely, bravely, boldly confronted public danger, and she is only ahead of many of her sisters because of her greater facility for speedy action."

In the House a resolution was offered in these words: "Resolved that so much of the President's message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country be referred to a special committee of one from each State." The resolution was carried by northern and border State men, but those of the extreme South opposed it.

Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi declined to vote for the reason that his State had called a Convention, saying, "I leave to the sovereign State of Mississippi, to determine for herself her present federal relations." Mr. Hawkins, of Florida, stated that his State had called a convention and said, "While I am up, Mr. Speaker, I may as well say *in advance* that I am opposed, and I believe my State is opposed, to all and every compromise. The day of compromise has passed."

Mr. Capton, of Alabama, declined to vote for the reason that a convention had been called in Alabama. Believing that a State had a right to secede and that secession was the only remedy for present evils—he would not hold out any delusive hope or sanction any temporizing policy.

Mr. Miles, of South Carolina said, "Mr. Speaker, the South Carolina delegation have not voted on this question because they conceive they have no interest in it. We consider our State as already withdrawn from the confederacy in everything but form."

Mr. Pugh said "As my State of Alabama intends following South Carolina out of the Union by the 10th of January next, I pay no attention to any action taken in this body."

Enough has been quoted without running throughout the debates of Congress to show that the separation of the Cotton States was a fixed fact which no proposition by Mr. Crittenden, or any body else, could avert or even delay. And the best evidence of this are the acts of secession themselves and the dates already stated which show the determination, conclusively, of those States to secede, and more them that to support secession by arms. Said Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, in the same speech quoted from,

"And while the Senate and the House of Representatives are debating the constitutionality and expediency of seceding from the Union and while the perfidious authors of this mischief are showering down denunciations upon a large portion of the patriotic men of this country, those brave men are coolly and calmly voting what you call a revolution—aye, in doing better than that, *arming* to defend it."

There is no use of denying it; the truth cannot be shut out, and every man that has read and remembers the events of 1860 and 1861 knows that secession was the result of a conspiracy in the South, to dissolve the Union, carried out by armed rebellion. These men, therefore, who go around to school houses and public meetings proclaiming that the Crittenden compromise would have saved the Union, and the Republicans (the minority) should have accepted it, know they falsify the facts of history. They must do it for a purpose, and that is to make the war and the administration unpopular for partizan purposes. We say such men are disloyal. Why? Simply because they thereby necessarily destroy the ability of the government to put an end to the rebellion by making it unpopular. It is not as they say, opposition to men, but it is a war upon measures.

We know that there are many loyal Democrats both at home and in the army. We know that such men would condemn this purpose of their leaders. But the purpose is cunningly concealed under partizan appeal.—The endeavor to separate the Administration from the government is one of their ingenious devices. We have thus shown the facts of history and would fain hope that all loyal men will not fail to see that this attempt to use the subject of compromise so unfairly is such a device.

Questions for the Star.

Are you in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion?

Are you in favor of furnishing the President with funds sufficient to arm, equip, pay, clothe and subsist our armies and navies engaged in its suppression?

Are you in favor of the amendment to the constitution of Pennsylvania giving soldiers the right of suffrage?

We would be glad to have answers to these questions that we may understand the present position of our cotemporary.

Ladies' Aid Society.

Rochester, Pa., August 1st 1863.

To the President of the Ladies' Soldier's Aid Society:

MRS. T. J. POWER.—Madam: I have the honor to submit to you the first quarterly report of the Society, organized in May last.

In this brief time, which this report is designed to cover, we have shipped as follows:

Box No. 1 was directed to the Christain Commission Pittsburg, and contained the following named articles, viz:

Sent off May 18th 1863.

1 jug catsup, 9 cans of Peaches, 1 can Apples, 1 can huckelburries, 1 can fruit, 1 can cranberries, 4 cans plums; 3 bottles wine, 5 packages dried peaches. Total No. packages, 26.

Box No. 2 May 18th.

Six packages lint, 5 packages bandages, 2 sheets, 2 towells, 1 shirt.—Total number packages, 16.

Box No. 3 May 18th.

Fifteen pairs drawers, 20 shirts, 4 handkerchief, 8 dressing gowns, 2 packages fine soap, 1 peck dried fruit, 1 can cherries, 2 pack's dried peaches 2 peck's corn starch, 8 cans fruit, 1 bottle wine, 2 barrels potatoes.—Total, 75.

Box No. 1, May 20th.

Twenty nine cans fruit, 9 glasses jelly, 3 bottles vineger, 2 bottles catsup, 1 can, 1 bottle currant wine, 1 paper dried fruit, 1 sack dried fruit.—Total 44.

Box No. 2, June 20th.

Sixteen pillow slips, 2 pillows, 12 sheets, 13 pair drawers, 27 shirts, 2 pair slippers, 12 handkerchiefs, 20 rolls bandages, 1 wrapper, books.—Total, 105.

Box No. 4, July 12th.

Fifteen pairs drawers, 4 handkerchiefs, 1 bed tick, 3 pillow slips, 1 pair pillows, 13 shirts, 21 rolls bandages, 1 linen coat, 1 paper lint, 5 bundles bandages, 20 books & magazines.—Total, 91.

Box No. 5, July 17th.

Twenty two pairs drawers, 10 shirts, 10 sheets, 12 pillow slips, 11 handkerchiefs, 23 towells, 23 rolls bandages, 1 roll lint, 3 books.—Total, 120.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully, your obd't serv't.
LOUISA DARRAGH, Sec'y.

Conferee Meeting.

A meeting of the Conferees of Lawrence and Beaver counties was held at the office of B. B. Chamberlin, in New Brighton, August 5th, 1863, to nominate candidates for the House of Representatives, when the following persons appeared, David Sankey, W. C. Harbison, John Elder, from Lawrence county, and Hon. A. Duff, James Duncan and B. B. Chamberlin from Beaver county.

David Sankey, Esq., was called to the chair and B. B. Chamberlin, made Secretary.

Whereupon on comparing nominations Isaiah White, of Lawrence and Wm. Henry, of Beaver, were unanimously submitted as candidates to represent the counties of Beaver and Lawrence in the General Assembly, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Wm. Henry and Isaiah White, our nominees, by their past fidelity and services, have deservedly merited a renewal of the public confidence, and that we fulfil an agreeable duty in recommending them for the suffrages of their constituents, as men that under all circumstances will stand by the National cause, and be faithful to the men this day made the standard bearers of the Union, and the war against armed traitors and domestic factionists.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

Exemption List.

Exempt on Account of being the only son of aged Parent or Parents depending on his labor for support.

G W Phillips, East Pike Run, Washington co; witnesses, Thos C Higgins, Hiram Robinson, John T Noss.

Solomon Miner, Carroll, Washington co; witnesses, Eliza Minny, Joseph Butler.

Wm H Dickerson, Franklin, Washington co; witnessess, R S Snodgrass, Wm Grown.

Geo S Hart, Washington co; witnesses, John Brady, A H Ecker.

Joseph A. Henderson, New Castle, Lawrence co; witnesses, Robert Gilliland, R P Marshall.

Elis B Johnson Carmichaels, Greene co; witnesses, C Burnett, Aaron Gregg.

Exempt on Account of being 35 years of age and Married.

John Zillhoke, Marion, Beaver co; witnesses, Jacob Heckadorn, Henry Gerwigs.

Finley Robinson, Mt Pleasant, Washington co; witnesses, Wm Rankin, Lewis Johnston.

John Banner, North Strabane, Washington co; witnesses, Charles Schmidt, Wm Ocker.

Thomas Aston, Carroll tp, Washington co; witnesses, Samuel Thorp, Wm Porter.

James Prawl, Washington, Washington co; witnesses, Elias Prawl, Richard Thompson.

Geo W Cox, Washington, Washington co; witnesses, Harriet Skinner, Jesse Grayson.

Thomas J Alford, Slippery rock, Lawrence co; witnesses, John Alford, John Alford, jr.

Franklin Porter, Hanover, Washington co; witnesses, Marion Jackson Joseph G Porter.

Wm M Eckly, Perry tp, Lawrence co, Patrick Carroll, Darlington, Beaver co.

John French, Darlington, Beaver co. Ennin Cain, Washington, Washington co; witnesses, Samuel Linton, C R Smith.

Edward Rush, West Bethlehem, Washington co; Wm Gardner, Ignatus Buckingham.

Exempted on Account of being the only son of aged Parent or Parents depending on his labor for support.

Samuel P Keller, Monongahela, Washington co.

Thomas N Neal, Smith, Washington co; witnesses, Samuel W Bell, Robert Hilton.

John Cheeks, Smith, Washington co; witnesses, John Farren, J F Fredericks.

David M Maxwell, West Finley, Washington co; witnesses, Samuel M'Nich, Thos Porter.

Wm T Register, East Bethlehem, Washington co; John B Carter, Wm P Boyd.

Alex Berwick, Union, Washington co; witnesses, West Fry, Ewing Mathews.

Joseph S Beattie, North Strabane, Washington co, witnesses, Jas Fulton, Thomas M Miller.

James Johnson, Allen, Washington co; Alex Maxwell, Davenport Phillips.

John Chesnen, Hopewell, Washington co; witnesses, David Rowen, Robert M Kranion.

John D Shirts, Nottingham, Washington co; witnesses, Joseph [illegible], Geo Kirkham.

Frederick Kerrick, Fallowfield, Washington co; witnesses, F K Cox, E S Dunfield.

George M Smith, South Strabane, Washington co; witnesses, E R Smith, Alex Reynolds.

Wm H Young, Fallowfield, Washington co; witnesses, E O Phillips, John Jones.

Wm A Kirk, Claysville, Washington co; witnesses, Henry Dennison.

Charles Hallis Jones, Monongahela, Washington co; witnesses, Nicholas T. Ferroll, Brompton Lee.

Cyrus Shira, West Bethlehem, Washington co; witnesses, Lewis Kinder, Wm Beall.

John Patterson, Union, Washington co; witnesses, Jas M'Vay, John Kennedy.

Wm Hand, West Finley, Washington co; witnesses, Isaac Hand, Mary Hand.

Amos Carber, Nottingham, Washington co; witnesses, John Yant, Joseph Barkley.

Michael Bail, East Bethlehem, Washington co; witnesses, E Buckingham, Joseph Johnson.

Morrison Mitchell, Somerset, Washington co; witnesses, Daniel C Harton, Andy M'Elvain.

Jackson Sargent, Washington, Washington co; witnesses, Thos. Hall, Jas M'Cready.

James M'Tany, West, Pike Run, Washington co; witnesses Samuel Price, Joseph Garwood.

John Morrison, Peters, Washington co; witnesses, Wm Hill, Jas Hopper.

Thomas J Hess, East Bethlehem, Washington co; witnesses, Lewis Greenlee, Wm Floyd.

John Connell, East Bethlehem, Washington co; witnesses, Robert M Kinney, John Watkins.

James Whithgm, Hanover tp, Beaver co; witnesses, Nathaniel Shickmate.

Wm Stuckmarter, Pollock tp, Lawrence co; witnesses, J J Leibenderfer, John M Warnock.

Joshua N Sargent, Union tp, Lawrence co; witnesses, Miller Cameron, Cyrus C Cameron.

Joseph Noble, Claysville, Washington co; witnesses, E Dougherty, Robert Wallace.

Samuel M'C Dorsey, Washington tp, Lawrence co; witnesses, Freeman Brady, Wm Workman.

George K Milliger, Claysville, Washington co; witnesses, John W Kelley, A J Stillwager, Wm Knox.

Joseph F Worrell, Pollock, Lawrence co; witnesses, R P Marshall, Henry Fisher.

Wm Young, Washington, Lawrence co; witnesses, Alexander Jordan, Jas M'Cracken.

Joseph Cross, Hanover, Washington co; witnesses, W W Wilson, Ezra Truxal.

Robert Maxwell, Plain Grove, Lawrence co; witnesses, Wm Hill, Jas Hopper.

...ng for witnesses, Thomas M'Clure, Joseph Moore.
Wm H Shingledecker, North Beaver, Lawrence co, witnesses, Robert Edgar, James Painchill.
...ty for Furnishing Substitutes in Excess for 3 years.
1863 for 3 years.
Wm M'Bride, Robinson, Washington co.
... Smith, Jefferson, Washington co.
... Packinan, Taylorstown, Washington co.
... Marshall, Cross Creek, Washington co.
... Scott, Smith, Washington co.
... Ward, Allen, Washington co.
... Watson, Peters, Washington co.
... Stockdale, Allen, Washington co.
David H Kripps, Washington co.

JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
Captain & Provost Marshal,
24th District Penn'a.

By order of
Col. Fry,
Provost Marshal General.

STEVENSON, Ala., Aug. 28, '63.

It is probable that Rebels are evacuating Chattanooga and all East Tennessee. Deserters, who come within our lines report that they are moving guns and useful and important machinery from the foundries at Chattanooga and Atlanta—The cavalry is reported to be concentrating at Rome, Ga.

Accounts from the country between the Potomac and Rappahannock state the Rebels have a considerable infantry force at Port Conway, and are preparing their cavalry for vigorous... Gen. Kilpatrick had a skirmish with them several days ago, and was compelled to fall back from his reconnoissance.

DIED:—On the 1st inst., DAVID F. ..., son of Robert and Eliza Tallon, aged 9 years and 6 months.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "APGS."

Flour per bbl.	$7 00
" per lb.	8 50
Dried Apples per Bushel	1 50
" Peaches "	3 50
Wheat "	1 25
Corn "	90
Rye "	1 00
Oats "	60
Barley "	
Clover Seed, "	3 50
Timothy Seed "	2 00
Flax Seed, "	3 00
Potatoes, "	2 75
Onions, "	75
Butter, "	1 10
Corn Meal, "	1 00
Lard, "	10
Eggs, "	15
Tallow, "	12
Hams, "	8
Shoulders, "	6
Sides, "	10
Chickens, "	10
Turkeys, "	15
Geese, "	8
Ducks, "	06
Feathers, "	60

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Aug. 31, 1863:

Irvin John	Kropps Melinda
Gibson Emaline	Lapp J C 2
Lister A J	Lichtner Josiah
... Abrahams	M'Creary Josephine
Davis Henry	M'Daniels Mary
Irving W B	Miller Nannie J
... Rev John	M'Clean John
... Edward	Park Mary
... Carrie	Phillips T C
... John	Reed J J
... Frank	Robinson A A 2
... J H	Reed Thos
... John	Sarver Sarah
... A P	Speidel Sarah
... Miss M	Smith Henriette
... Rev G W	Scanlon R R
... Harriet	Wilson Miss Jennie J 2

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

STILL THEY COME!!

New Goods Opened Daily!!

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL GOODS AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE
IN ROCHESTER,

Wednesday, August 19th, 1863.

Bargains Goods before they advance.

The stock about to be placed before the public will include one of the best assortments ever brought to the county, and will consist in part of the most fashionable, including Dress Goods of the newest styles, Do... Velours, Mohairs, Chenevix, Plaids, ... Jeans, Cassimeres, Checks, Ging... Hats, Flannel, Prints, Muslins, Ladies' ... Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., ... and Children's shoes in great variety. ... wishing to become a bargain ... will soon be convinced by ... accommodate all persons ... Thankful for the liberal patronage ... received, I respectfully solicit a ... of the same. F. A. FORTUNE.
... the Post Office Rochester Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of DAVID STEPHENS, late of Hanover tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

THO. NICHOLSON,
ROBERT STEPHENS,
Executors.

aug2

Correspondence Wanted.

FOUR Intelligent good looking young Soldiers of good moral character desire to open correspondence with any number of loving girls of like qualities between the ages of sweet sixteen and twenty-one must be for the Union right or wrong. Subject fun, love and everlasting friendship. "Photos" exchanged if convienent. Please girls write.—Copperheads and Butternuts need not respond, address with real name. "SERGEANT CHARDIE ..., "SERGEANT ROB CARSON," "CORP. JAMES H. SALVADOR," and "DAVID H. MORRISON."

Co D, 106th Regt. P. V., 1st Div Army Corps via Cincinnati Ohio, care Lieut. A. M. Reed.

Special Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Girard House Philadelphia would respectfully call the attention of business men and the travelling community to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.

aug.19-2m

EANAGA, FOWLER & Co.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected:

I, JOHN ROBERTS,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do, hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday in October Next,

at the several Election Districts, as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburgh district will meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house now occupied by Amariah Hendrickson in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district will meet at the house of John Porter in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of right township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Samuel Cunningham, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house occupied by John Miller, on land of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district will meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the school house in the borough of Rochester.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Fearel, jr., in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the Hotel in the Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Minis, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Governor of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Two persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Lawrence county.

One person for Sheriff of Beaver county.

One person for Register & Recorder of Beaver county.

One person for Treasurer of Beaver county.

One person for Clerk of Court of Beaver county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

Two persons for Trustees of Beaver Academy.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

And in pursuance of the fourth section of an Act approved the 10th of April, 1839, it is enacted that the fifth section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows:

That the Judges and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the Second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from me to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax; or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown that by the Court who the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offences was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such a bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock, a. m., to perform those things required by law.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth" passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all to votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties have met, as aforesaid shall cast up the several county returns and made duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eighteenth section of this act.

SEC. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The Return Judges of the Representative District composed of the counties of Beaver and Lawrence will meet at the Court House in Beaver, according to the 81st section above cited.

Given under my hand at Beaver, SEAL the 1st day of September, 1863, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-eighth.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Sept. 3, '63.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Levari Facias Fiera Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, Sept. 12th, 1863.

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, of, in and to the following lots of ground in the village of Industry, Beaver county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Lot No. 63, bounded on the north-east by Wabash street, on the south by Railroad, on the west by lot No. 62, on the north by land of Wm. Cairns, on which is erected a large frame hotel, two stories high with basement, also a frame stable, fruit trees on the lots. Lots Nos. 64 and 65, bounded on the north by Railroad, on the east by Wabash street, on the south by orange street and on the west by land of Mrs. Ross on which is erected a large frame stable. Lots Nos. 33 and 34 bounded north by Orange street, east by No. 35, south by centre alley and on the west by Wabash street. The above described lots under fence. Lots Nos. 21 and 22, bounded east by lot No. 20. South by Lemon street, north by centre alley, and west by Wabash street, on each of the last mentioned lots there is erected a two story framed dwelling house 16 by 18 feet in length and breadth and on lot No. 22, there is a large frame stable. The above lots under fence.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Ross and Mary S. Ross, at the suit of A. G. Cubbage, use of Archibald Bryant.

ALSO.

No. 2.

At the same time and place all the right title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to the following lots of ground, being Nos. 477, 478, and part of 479, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, (to wit: Lot No. 477 bounded on the north by Harmony street, on the east by Front street, on the south by lot No. 478, and west by Main street. No. 478 bounded north by lot No. 477, east by Front street, south by lot No. 479, and west by Main street. No. 479 bounded on the north by lot No. 478 east by part of lot No. 479, south by lot No. 480, and west by Main street; on which are erected one large two story brick dwelling house, with kitchen back one story high, a one story brick building used as a banking house, a frame stable, coal house, and other out-buildings. The above lots are well improved and planted with fruit and ornamental trees.

Also, lots No. 350 and 352, bounded as follows: No. 350 bounded north by lot No. 348, east by Front street, south by lot No. 352, and west by Broadway. No. 352 bounded north by lot No. 350, east by Front street, south by Laurel street, and west by Broadway. The above lots in one enclosure and planted with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on which is erected one frame building 40 by 20 feet in length and breadth.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Harrison Mendenhall and B. E. Chamberlin, at the suit of Edward Hoops, now for use of Thomas Cunningham.

No. 3. ALSO.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following farm or tract of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Penn'a., bounded on the north by Wm. Scott, Jr., on the east by Wm. R. Mackey, on the south by Robert Mackey and west by Wm. Thomas, containing 100 acres more or less, 80 acres of which are cleared and under fence; on which are erected one two story frame dwelling house, one log dwelling house, and a stable, a number of ... and the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josiah Patterson, at the suit of Ezra Patterson.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent. upon all amounts of their bids will be required in hand. All bids under $50 will be required in cash at the time of the sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Aug. 26, '63.

☞ Purchasers are required to pay all Stamp duties.

Public Examinations.

The following appointments are made by the undersigned for examination of applicants for teaching Common Schools in Beaver county, viz:

Darlington Dist.,		Aug. 25	at	Douthitt's	S. H.
B. B. & C.	do	27	do	M'Kinley's	do
Rochester	do	28	do	Rochester	do
Ohio	(Sept.	2	do	Fairview	do
Industry	do	3	do	Industry	do
Raccoon	do	8	do	Smith's	do
Green	do	9	do	Hookstown	do
Hanover	do	10	do	Miller's	do
Independence	do	11	do	Barden Rundo	
Hopewell	do	12	do	N. Scott'lle	do
Patterson	do	14	do	O. Brighton	do
Pulaski	do	7	do	Kettlew'd's	do
Freedom	do	8	do	Freedom	do
Brighton	do	4	do	Eakin's	do
Beaver	do	11	do	Beaver	do
Moon	do	15	do	Dafis'	do
Bridgewater-b.	do	16	do	Bridgewa'r	do
N. Sewickly	Oct.	5	do	Warnock's	do
Franklin	do	6	do	Furnace	do
Marion	do	7	do	Hartzel's	do
N. Sewickly	do	8	do	Bogg's	do
Economy	do	9	do	Baden	do
South Beaver	do	12	do	Court's	do

Time of Meeting, 10 o'clock A. M.

Applicants for examination to procure their own stationary and revenuestamps.

Teachers holding certificates from Mr. Carothers, former Superintendent, will please present them when applying for examination. School Directors and friends of Education are respectfully invited to be present in their respective districts at the examination.

J. L. REE, County Sup't.

Correspondence Wanted,

FOUR of Uncle Sam's nobews desire a Correspondence with as many young ladies between the ages of 16 and 22 in view of having some fun, making lots of friends among the fair, or whatever the result may be, and thereby make camp life agreeable.

ADDRESS—"WILLIAM H. HARRISON," "BYRON FITZGERALD," "DAVY CROCKER" or "JOHN C. HENNAN."

Co. H, 13th Reg. or I, 2d Reg. 3d Div. 21st Army Corps, McMinnesville, Tenn.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH PHILLIPS, late of Marion township Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS,
Executor.

Aug. 26, '63.

Correspondence Wanted,

BY two young soldiers, of passable appearance and manners; who are tired of the dull monotony of Camp life, with an equal number of "Union Loving Ladies" with a view to friendship and its result,

ADDRESS—"FRED AHRENS," and "GEORGE GRAY,"

140th Reg., Penn'a., Vols.,
3d Brigade, 1st Div. 2d A. C.
Washington, D. C.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

sep22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

NEW MILINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,
(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.
may7,62—1y. MRS & MISS RENO.

The Eye.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 Pennst., Pittsburg, continues to devote special attention, as he has done for the last twenty-five years, to the diseases, deformities and defects of this important organ.

In reply to frequent inquiries of correspondents, it may be stated that, amongst the CURABLE diseases of the eye are Cataract, where the pupil is of a milky color, instead of black, as in the healthy eye; Opthalmia, Pterygium, Opacities and Films from recent inflammation, Nervous Sensibility of the Optic Nerves, Strabismus, or Crooked Eyes, Inversion of the Eye-lids, Fistula, Lachrymalis.

Amongst the incurable are Amaurosis, or complete paralysis of the optic nerve, where no light is visible; Opacities and Films from chronic inflammation; all cases in which the ball of the eye is lessened or altered in form by disease of injuries.

Defects of Vision, as along or short sightedness, may generally be relieved or cured by properly adjusted glasses.

REFERENCES.—Dr. S. Cunningham, James Patterson, Esq.

List of Causes for Sept. Term '63.

Thomas White, use	vs.	Philip Morgan,	
J. W. Decker, adm'r	vs.	John Meilon et al.	
Bank Lawrence Co.	vs.	Selah Chamberlain	
Lukens & Beeson	vs.	Darlington M. E. Church.	
Robert Darragh	vs.	Samuel Moorhead	
Wm. M'Caughtry & wife	vs.	John Thompson, admin'r.	
George Neely	vs.	Thomas Dickson	
N. W. Cunningham	vs.	Hugh Bennett, admin'r.	
L. Fombelle's, adm'r.	vs.	Alex. Fombelle	
James Collins & Co.	vs.	W. M. Shirts, et al.	
John H. Camp	vs.	Wm. Alexander, jr	
Patterson & Davidson	vs.	Martha Souder	
William Hays	vs.	C. W. Sill.	
Commonwealth, use	vs.	John Duff's, ex'r.	

Aug. 19'63 M. WEYAND, Pro.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Aug. 5, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$57,409 92
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. coupon bonds	82,300 00
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. treas. notes	3,850 00
Due from other banks	297 75
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes	51,212 16
Coin in vault	5,840 88
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95
Current expenses	460 38
Protest account	141
	$204,420 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 91,475 00
Notes in circulation	1,595 00
Due depositors	101,479 69
Due the Commonwealth	2,152 42
Profits and earnings	1,662 81
Dividends unpaid	1,114 75
Bills payable	5,000 00
	$204,420 50

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 6th day of August, A. D., 1863.

J. R. MARTIN, J. P.

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No 60 Nassau Street, New York.

aug12-3m

Beaver Seminary.

S. B. MERCER, Superintendent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D. D.
" D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
" C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THE FALL TERM of fourteen weeks opens on TUESDAY, the first day of September. Rates per term for board and furnished Room.....$40 00

☞ For full particulars address
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

aug12-2t

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a. Pa.

mar26.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JOSEPH TAYLOR, dec'd., late of Chippwa tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHNATHAN TAYLOR, Chippewa tp.
ANDREW TAYLOR, Hanover tp.
Aug. 26, '68. Executors.

Notice,

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and infaild Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct. 15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

"The Howe Sewing Machine," SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,
CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.,

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

CONSCRIPTION ACT.—The U. S. Conscription Law, or National Militia Act of 1863, official and complete, in pamphlet form. Also, information embracing the only honorable and lawful way of escaping the coming draft; both sent (post-paid) to one address upon receipt of $1,00 by the Agent.

H. W. HARPER,
Box 1884, Pittsburg, Pa.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing certain Amendments TO THE CONSTITUTION

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

Sec. 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

Sec. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

Sec. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office of the Sec'y of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

[L. S.]

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
aug5 Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office, of Beaver county county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday the 17th day of September, 1863, for confirmation and allowance.

The first and final account of Robert Graham, Administrator of the estate of James Miscamphell, dec'd.

The final account of John M'Henry, Administrator of the estate of James M. Luttell, deceased.

The account of Mary Hagerty and James Harsha, Executors of the last will and testament of Rev. James Hagerty, dec'd.

The final account of John B. Hall and Robert Sterling, Executor's of the last will and testament of Hugh Hall, dec'd.

The final account of Geo. C. Minis, acting Executor of the last will and testament of William Minis, dec'd.

The final account of Deemer, Administrator of the estate of George Deemer, dec'd.

The final account of John Holmes, administrator of the estate of John Shaffer, dec'd.

The account of A. R. Miller, Executor of the last will and testament of Thos. Swamey dec'd.

The Real Estate account of Alexander M'Kee, administrator of the estate of James M'Kee, dec'd.

The final account of James Hartford, Executor of the estate of William Hartford, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Nicholas Guttermeig Guardian of Frederick Dietrich, minor son of Frederick Dietrich, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Elisha Thornsburgh, Guardian of Washington Lettell, minor son of William Lettell, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Philip Bentle, Guardian of Josephine Wagner, minor daughter of Simon Wagner, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of W. H. Frazer and Thos. Nicholson, Guardians of Robert, James and Agnes Leeper, minor heirs of James Leeper, dec'd.

The Final (Real Estate) account of S. B. McElroy, and William Hall, Administrators of the Estate of James McFadden, dec'd.

The account of Prudence Turner, administratrix of the estate of John Hamer, dec'd.

First and Final accounts (Real and Personal) of John Glass, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Homer, dec'd.

aug12-4t A. R. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE in the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, Pa., in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Geo. A. Hunter, deceased.

Writ of partition or valuation, No. 13, March Term, 1863, to Robert Hunter, Enoch Potter and Mary Potter, his wife, formerly Mary Hunter, Louiza Scroggs, formerly Louiza Hunter, Jonah Hassen and Minerva Hassen, his wife, formerly Minerva Hunter, Milo Bradshaw, and Jane Bradshaw, his wife, formerly Jane Hunter, Isaac Shane and Frances Shane, his wife, formerly Frances Hunter, and all others, heirs, and legal representatives, of said George A. Hunter, deceased.

You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition, at the premises described in said writ, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, adjoining lands of Robert Hunter, Andrew Watterson, Mary A. Kuhn, Isaac Shane and Thos. Hunter, on Tuesday the 25th day of August 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to make partition of the aforesaid real estate to and among the heirs, &c., of said dec'd, if such partition can be made without injury, &c., but if such partition cannot be made thereof, &c., then to value and appraise the same, according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, July 29, 1863.

State Normal School.

EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

THE buildings are new, neat and convenient; good Libraries, Reading Room and Apparatus; Instruction thorough and practical.

Tuition per term of fourteen weeks, $4,00; Board $2,25 per week; $36,50 pays the whole term's expense, including the use of text books.

The Fall term opens, August 18, 1863.

☞ Send for Circular.

J. A. COOPER, A. M., Principal.

aug5-3m

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of ALEXANDER GRIER, late of Hookstown, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

R. A. MOON, Execu'r.
jy29

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Economy township, Beaver county, on the estate of James Logan, late of said township and county, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement without delay. SALLIE LOGAN, Adm'x.

jy29-6t

NOTICE in the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, Pa., in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Jesse Smith, deceased.

Writ of partition or valuation, No. 31, March Term, 1863, to Susan Smith, widow, Jesse Smith, Margaret Smith (widow of Samuel Smith, dec'd) John B. Smith, Isaac Jamison and Susan Jamison, his wife, formerly Susan Smith, James Dawson and Mary Ann, his wife, formerly Mary Ann Smith, Daniel Dawson, Guardian of Louisa Smith, a minor, and all others, heirs or legal representatives of said Jesse Smith, dec'd.

You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition on the premises at Smith's Ferry, Ohio township, Beaver county, on Friday the 28th day of August 1863, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to make partition of the real estate of said Jesse Smith, deceased, to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if such partition can be made thereof, without prejudice, &c., but if such partition cannot be made thereof, &c., then to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, July 22, 1863.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Wanted.

AT Bridgewater Glass Works—Boxes and Barls. Parties having them in Lower or small quantities for sale will please leave word at the Glass Works; as a good price will be given either delivered at the works or taken from there by the company.

PARSONS, TAYLOR & Co.

WANTED to Contract for the delivery of Coal, at Bridgewater Glass Works, for the year commencing 6th July, or as soon thereafter as contract can be effected for 50 to 100 Bushels of good coal per day.—Cash paid weekly.

PARSONS, TAYLOR & Co.

☞ Contract open to 1st August, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM TORRENCE late of Hanover tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.

HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.

HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.

HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.

HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.

DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.

DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.

DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.

DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.

DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.

DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworms.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brasil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
And sold by Druggists every where.

Beaver Academy.

THE FALL TERM opens on the first day of SEPTEMBER. Address
S. D. MERCER Principal.
aug21-tf

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR."

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR
ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.
is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, York.

TERMS:
Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:
Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00
An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.
LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st. New-York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & O., Bankers,
149 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactories and Farms in the country; and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes or notes, and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.
JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fulton Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.
jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE "LITTLE MONITOR"—to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing at a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubing brushes and salt.

Zant currants and Raisons for sale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article for sale at the Drug Store of
DR. C. P. CUMMINS.
oc22

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $6,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless reordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accompanied with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.
Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of DRESS GOODS kept constantly on hands and for sale for CASH OR PRODUCE.
Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.
feb18 ROBT. S. DAVIS, 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
mar. 25, '63

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d street

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments
aug 28.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.....J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.
Dec4'62

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made officinal in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicias who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—
Compound Extract of Colocynth,
Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others,
Citrate of Irod and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble,
Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark, agreeable; chalybeates,
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides; a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,
Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,
Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia; a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,
Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia: same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects,
Pyro-phosphate of Iron: soluble.

These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. 3d & Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, be sweeping away, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind, to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douches* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared, or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to
I. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

BEAVER DRUG STORE

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physicin and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in the establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soap, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET. SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER NOTE & FOOLS-CAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

AMBROTYPES!!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the
COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.
Apr9 C. A. GRIFFIN, Photographic Artist.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of NANCY CRISWELL, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID ALEXANDER, Independence tp.
my30'62. Administrator.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS
Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.
These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,
To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

600 000

MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS
TO SELL
Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents. *Over two hundred names* are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a
COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP
of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,-000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Shepherdsville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Brown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,
Beaver, Pa.,

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may22

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 20, 1862.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.
Jan. 28, '63.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.
AND DEALERS IN
PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS
Type, Printing Materials,
WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.
mar26'63-1y.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

(Shop one door east of Prindley's Hotel)
BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. ☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. mar26

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,
THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS
FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,
COMPRISING THE
New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful
BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,
Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the amount in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.
☞ Summer No. now ready.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PROP'R
ROCHESTER, PA.

PHŒNIX

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838.

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Bronze, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mapleroot, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us
When they visit New York. We claim to be able to suit them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
May7—3 mos.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
(Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE ON
Tuesday, March 24th, 1863.
And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room, rent, &c.....$38 00
Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00.

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.
mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

Dividend No. 10.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 6, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,
my13'63 Cashier

MILO A. TOWNSEND,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY
Wall Paper,
TOYS AND FANCY TRACTS
no6.7 NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

$25. Employment! $75.
AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address *Erie Sewing Machine Company*, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, O. may6

Kerr's Hotl,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a
S. KERR, Proprietor.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO

MANUFACTUTERS OF
CARBON OIL,
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA. jap2

$1,00 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in New Galilee, Beaver county, on Sunday 14th inst., an indented boy from the House of Refuge, named CHARLES W. LOSS; about 16 years of age, dark hair, heavy countennance, slender form; had on blue jean roundabout and pants. All persons are warned not to harbor or trust him on my account. I will pay the above reward, and no further charges, to any one returning him.
THOMAS GRANT.
je20,'63

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! A War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums; Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR
PRESERVING THE TEETH
Purifying the Breath and Mouth
AND
curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX for $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or in stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or in stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part af the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,
WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and TOOTHACHE DROPS cannot be sent, by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD?

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd*, an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and by leading citizens of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known in the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can freely testify from long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acid nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day pass more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons will testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Ulcerated Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth*, Canker, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sum you can now get preservatives, than which